

GRAHAM IS CHOSEN

Minority Caucus Names Successor to Lloyd.

CONSERVATIVES RUN MEETING

Representative Ellerbe Preempted Trouble with Resolution Flying Insurgents for Betrayal in Fight to Eliminate One-man Power in House—Tendered Resignation.

The Democrats of the House caucused last night for the second time this week in an effort to agree upon the minority representation on the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee, and finally selected Representative J. M. Graham, of Illinois, in place of Representative Lloyd, who was named by the Republican caucus, but who declined to serve.

The second caucus of the House Democrats was a lively affair, though it was declared by Minority Leader Champ Clark to have been the most harmonious held in years.

Ellerbe Starts Row.
Representative Ellerbe, of South Carolina, precipitated most of the trouble by introducing a resolution which declared that the insurgents had broken faith with the minority, and committed the Democrats of the House against joining with them in any movement in the future.

Mr. Ellerbe backed up his resolution with a red-hot speech, in which he flayed the insurgents, whom he accused of treachery and with betrayal of the fight for the elimination of one-man power in the House.

The South Carolinian charged that the insurgents had gone back on the Democrats and delivered themselves into the hands of the Cannon organization, and he favored the adoption of the resolution for the purpose of impressing the situation on the people of the country. Champ Clark and the party leaders thought the resolution unwise, and opposed it, though some of the speakers said they personally endorsed all Mr. Ellerbe had said. Gen. Sherwood, of Ohio, was one of the few supporters of the Ellerbe resolution, which was defeated by a large majority on the appeal of the minority leader.

Banishes the Idea.
The caucus sat down hard on the idea of issuing "an address to the people of the nation" as the result of the action of the Republicans in refusing to accept the members of the investigating committee named by the minority.

The chairman of the caucus appointed a committee of seven during the day to prepare such an address, but the members thought better of the proposition on reflection, and contented themselves with offering a resolution calling for the election of a member of the committee in place of Representative Lloyd, whose resignation was announced.

There was some question as to the wisdom of nominating any one in place of Representative Lloyd on the committee. Representative Webb, of North Carolina, who thought the minority ought to stand pat, introduced a resolution to that effect.

It was the overwhelming sense of the caucus that a successor should be chosen to Representative Lloyd.

The caucus proceeded deliberately, according to a man high up in the party, and the action that was taken was for what was considered to be the best interest of the party in the coming Congressional election.

Tendered His Resignation.
Representative Lloyd tendered his resignation as a member of the investigating committee yesterday afternoon shortly before the adjournment of the House.

The point of order was made by Representative Morse, of Wisconsin, that there was no one to accept the resignation. The Speaker ruled that his resignation was in order, and that it acted automatically, making necessary action by the House for the purpose of filling the vacancy.

It is not known how the Representatives will accept the substitution of Graham for Lloyd. Some of the minority members anticipate another row.

MAY END CONTROVERSY.

Carter Has Plan Allowing States to Control Water Power.

A plan is proposed in a bill that has been prepared by Senator Carter, of Montana, and which is said to have the approval of the administration, whereby all the water-power sites now in control of the government shall be ceded to the States, and by the States leased to persons and corporations, to be developed.

It is understood the bill, which was introduced Monday, has Mr. Taft's indorsement, although the President has not passed judgment on the details of the measure.

Senator Carter points out that States now exercise control over nonnavigable streams, while land adjacent to them in most instances is owned by the Federal government. Under this condition, he asserts, full development of the water powers is impossible.

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YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

(January 21, 1910.)

SENATE.

Senate not in session.

HOUSE.

The House convened at noon.

Consideration and passage of private claims bills consumed entire session.

Speaker Cannon ruled that Representative Lloyd's resignation from Ballinger probe committee must be accepted by the House. On motion of Representative Dainoff, the House adjourned at 5:30 o'clock, to meet on Monday.

BAN ON TIPPING EVIL.

Representative Murphy's Bill Imposes Fine on Waiters.

To promote the comfort of patrons of hotels, restaurants, cafes, and eating-houses in the District, Representative Murphy, of Missouri, yesterday introduced a bill to prohibit tipping.

The measure provides a fine of not less than \$5 and not more than \$50, for any steward, waiter, porter, or other employee to solicit or receive from any patron a gift, compensation, or honorarium. Proprietors who allow their employees to receive tips are also held to be violators of the law.

By the terms of a bill submitted by Representative Carlin, \$75,000 is appropriated to construct a direct road from the southern end of the new Highway Bridge across the Potomac River to the National Cemetery at Arlington and Fort Myer.

Representative Suloway, of New Hampshire, yesterday offered a joint resolution to reimburse the depositors in the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company.

PROTESTS AGAINST AMATEURS.

Roberts Bill to Control Air Indorsed by Wireless Companies.

Although indorsement of the bill introduced by Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts, for the "control of the air" by a board of seven members has been received from the Revenue-cutter Service, the Navy Department, and the War Department, yesterday was the first time commercial wireless telegraph companies registered their views officially.

W. P. English, Jr., manager of the United Wireless Company, makes the astonishing statement that there are more than 150 amateur wireless stations in the vicinity of Boston, and that one of many manufacturers of wireless outfits in Boston sells thirty complete sets every month.

"During the last month," says Mr. English, "we have had a great deal of trouble from amateur interference. Many of the stations are operated by men who are unable to read wireless signals, and in consequence are continually interfering with commercial business."

PROBERS MEET TO-DAY.

Nelson Will Head Ballinger-Pinchot Investigating Committee.

The joint Congressional committee which will investigate the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy will hold a preliminary meeting for the purpose of organization this morning.

Hearings of witnesses will probably begin Monday in the Senate office building, with Senator Nelson as chairman of the committee.

OPPOSE STREET EXTENSION.

Commissioners Hold Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast Lacks People.

Unfavorable action has been recommended by the Commissioners on the bill introduced in Congress providing for the expenditure of \$25,000 for improving Pennsylvania avenue southeast, from Bowen road to the District line. The Commissioners explain that the section through which the avenue passes is undeveloped, and the proposed improvement would not connect with any important street or road.

Maryland authorities contemplate constructing a macadam road to Pennsylvania avenue southeast, and Eastern capitalists plan to construct an electric line through Maryland, coming to the city over that thoroughfare. In this connection the Commissioners write Representative Smith, of the House Committee, on the subject:

"After the completion of such railway line, and of a roadway in Maryland, it would be proper to consider improving Pennsylvania avenue. If any sum is appropriated for the improvement of this avenue, it should be paid one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the other half out of the moneys of the United States Treasury."

OYSTER SALES HELD LEGAL.

Commissioner Not to Interfere on Behalf of Retailers.

Answering the protests of retail oyster dealers who object to the sale of oysters at the wharves, the Commissioner will advise that they have no authority to stop the sales.

This decision is based upon the opinion of Corporation Counsel Thomas, who decided that oysters can be legally sold at retail from the boats, and that any person can purchase in whatever quantities he may desire, and eat the same on the premises, or take them home if he so desires.

HEALTH PROMOTERS MEET.

Dr. Wiley Among Speakers on Tuberculosis and Adulteration.

The Social Service League and the Montgomery County Medical Society held a public meeting last night, in the town hall at Kensington, for the consideration of public health and sanitation. Dr. George M. Kober, dean of the medical department of Georgetown University, delivered an address.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley addressed the meeting on food adulteration.

DEATH WIPES OUT OLD SUIT.

Justice Clabaugh Dismisses Libel Case of Michael W. Louis.

Libel suits amounting to \$150,000, filed in 1904 by the late Michael W. Louis against Joseph T. Bristow, now Senator from Kansas, then Fourth Assistant Postmaster General; Henry C. Payne, former Postmaster General, and three local newspapers, were dismissed yesterday by Chief Justice Clabaugh. The court held that the plaintiff's death removed the grounds for action.

The suits charged that the defendants had caused to be published, during the post-office inquiry of 1903, statements derogatory to the plaintiff's conduct of his office as purchasing agent for the Post-Office Department.

Citizens Seek Park.

Citizens of Brightwood Park will ask the Commissioners to purchase a tract of land in that section to be set aside for park purposes, and later improved as recreation grounds. The matter will be taken up for consideration by the new Board of Commissioners.

PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN

Republican Committee May Change Headquarters.

HARMONY REIGNS AT BANQUET

Congressional Board Tentatively Agrees to Transfer Base of Hostilities from New York to Chicago. Hinshaw Pleads for Liberal Policy. Needham Predicts Victory at Polls.

Owing to the general belief that the Middle West will be the general battleground during the next campaign, the Republican Congressional Committee, at its annual meeting last night, tentatively agreed to transfer its headquarters from New York to Chicago.

The banquet which preceded the meeting was attended by the full membership of the committee. The meeting itself was devoid of that spirit of enthusiasm that has marked similar gatherings in past years.

Hinshaw Was Present.

Representative Hinshaw, of Nebraska, one of the few insurgents present, modestly pleaded that the organization pursue a more liberal policy. It is said he refrained from mentioning anything that could be construed as directly criticizing the alleged circulation of literature designed to prevent the re-election of progressive Republicans.

Mr. Hinshaw predicted that five Republicans would represent "Bryan's State" in the next Congress. Nebraska at present has three Republican Representatives.

Speaker Cannon did not arrive until the feast was over, and his entrance was the signal for an outburst of applause. He listened to the speeches, and when called upon by Representative Tawney, who acted as toastmaster, he responded briefly.

As one of the committeemen expressed it, the dove of peace fluttered about the cabinet room of the Willard all evening, and confidence was expressed by all the speakers that the apprehension that Democracy would triumph at the coming election was ill-founded.

Representative Needham, of California, asserted that a Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives was not possible, and explained that the present wave of prosperity was a convincing argument that the grand old party would receive the support of the farmers at the polls in November, 1912.

Crumpacker Won Applause.

Laughter greeted the remarks of Representative Crumpacker when he said: "North Carolina is more a Republican State than Indiana. The former has three Republicans in the House and the latter had two."

Following addresses by Representatives Olcott, of New York; Loudenslager, of New Jersey; Foster, of Vermont; Barthold, of Missouri, and Senators Nixon and Bulkeley, the committee re-elected the following officers: Chairman, Representative William B. McKinley, Illinois; vice chairman, Representative James A. Tawney, Minnesota; secretary, H. C. Loudenslager, New Jersey; treasurer, Charles G. Dawes, Chicago; assistant secretary, Col. Henry Casson; assistant treasurer, John C. Everman; auditor, W. J. Browning; literary director, Francis Curtis.

OREGONIANS HONOR SENATOR.

Chamberlain Guest of Society at the Lackland Home.

Senator George E. Chamberlain was guest of honor last evening at the meeting of the Oregon State Society, held at the residence of Mrs. Katharine Lackland, 145 W street northwest. There was a large attendance.

The following officers were elected: President, Benjamin Irving; first vice president, J. P. Wold; second vice president, Mrs. Ronald C. Glover; secretary, Mrs. Sue P. Ramsey; treasurer, J. B. Orner; reporter, Max Pracht. The retiring president, A. M. Condra, who shortly returns to Oregon, was presented with a testimonial. Musical selections were given by Miss Gertrude Brooks and Archibald Grant.

FIGHT CORPORATION TAX.

Test of Payne Tariff Clause to Be Made in Supreme Court.

Stella B. Flint, as guardian of Samuel N. Stone, a minor, filed suit in the United States Supreme Court yesterday to prevent the Stone-Tracy Company, of Windor, Vt., from filing a statement of its indebtedness preparatory to levying a tax upon shareholders. Stone is a shareholder. His guardian claims the filing of the statement would give competing firms an advantage. It is to be a test of the corporation tax clause of the Payne tariff act.

The case was laid before the Supreme Court twenty-four hours after the Circuit Court in Vermont had sustained a demurrer to the complaint, and ordered the case dismissed. The attorneys will ask the court to advance the case next Monday, so that it may be decided before March.

STEEL TRUST TO BE PROBED.

Attorney General Asks Labor Leaders for More Information.

Attorney General Wickersham has written to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, asking for further explanation of some charges made by Gompers against the United States Steel Corporation.

More than a week ago Gompers, John Mitchell, Frank Morrison, and several other labor leaders presented a long petition to President Taft, reciting many grievances against the steel trust, and asking that it be proceeded against by the Department of Justice.

Another Confederate's Statue Due.

The next statue to be placed in Statuary Hall will be that of Zebulon B. Vance, who was war governor and Senator for fifteen years from North Carolina. At the request of the governor of the State, Senator Overman yesterday selected a site for the memorial. It will be placed by the side of the statues of Washington and Lee.

Would Abolish Bureau.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs decided yesterday to report a bill abolishing the Bureau of Equipment of the Navy Department.

Clarence Moore a Father.

Friends are congratulating Clarence H. Moore on the birth of an heir yesterday.



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Furnishing a Home
The Doctor's Page
Making Furniture at Home
Mothers' Devices
Mrs. Sangster's Page

Sam Lloyd's Puzzle Page
Pin-Money Club
The Head or the Heart
The Campaign of Hope, by Dr. Osler
Through the Customs House
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Two Love Songs, by Carolyn Wells

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HAZING CASES UNDER DELAY.

Secretary of War Awaits Possible Change of the Law.

Secretary of War Dickinson will take no action on the cases of the three cadets of West Point, reported for hazing, pending the outcome of an effort to amend the hazing law.

Many members of Congress believe that the present law is too drastic and unscientific. Secretary Dickinson thinks the law should be changed to lodge discretionary power either with the Secretary of War or with the superintendent of the Military Academy, so as to graduate the punishment according to the gravity of the offense. Senator Du Pont, of Delaware, has introduced a bill to grant to midshipmen and cadets the right of being tried before a court-martial. Members of Congress are opposed to placing too much discretionary power in the Secretary of War or in the superintendent of the Academy, because of the fact that these officers are changed too often.

SENATOR ROOT NAMED.

Will Represent United States in Fishery Dispute.

Senator Elihu Root, of New York, will be the leading counsel of the United States in the Newfoundland fishery arbitration case, which will come up for argument before The Hague court next June. The appointment will be announced at the State Department within the next few days.

This case will be one of the biggest international legal battles ever contested before The Hague court.

MERGER SUIT NOT DROPPED.

Road Officials' Proposition Under Taft's Consideration.

A statement was made public at the Department of Justice yesterday announcing that no decision had been reached by President Taft as to whether the government will withdraw the suit against the merger of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, as requested by Harriman counsel.

The matter is under advisement.

Nagel to Take Stamp.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel will leave Washington to-day and take the stump in the Sixth Missouri Congressional district in the interest of the Republican candidate. This is the district of the late Representative De Armond.

Venezuela Names Beernaert.

The Venezuelan government has chosen August Beernaert, a member of the Hague court, appointed by Belgium, as an arbitrator to be designated by Venezuela in accordance with the protocol of February 13, 1909, between the United States and Venezuela.

COL. GORDON MAY SERVE LONG TERM AS SENATOR

Deadlock in Mississippi Legislature Upsets All Predictions and New Solon Will Get Name in Congressional Directory.

When Col. James Gordon was sworn in as Senator from Mississippi to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator McLaurin, it was thought all records for short service in the Senate would be broken.

As a matter of fact, there were fears on the part of Col. Gordon and his friends that the legislature would elect a Senator before he could take the oath of office, but information in Washington is that his successor is not likely to be chosen for some time.

There is a deadlock in the legislature. In the meantime, Senator Gordon is assured that he will get his name in the

new edition of the Congressional Directory, which appears Monday. This has not been the good fortune of all short-term Senators.

Senator Fred M. Mulkey, of Oregon, who was a Senator for five weeks, succeeding Senator Gearin, is unknown to fame, as far as the Congressional Directory is concerned.

The question as to who has served the shortest term as a Senator was discussed by a party of Senators yesterday. Almost every one said the record was held by Charles A. Towne, who served four weeks as a Senator from Minnesota.

Senator Overman claimed the distinction for Francis Locke, of North Carolina, who was elected to the Senate in 1814 for a term of six years.

NEW NAVY BILL READY.

Change of System Plan to Go to Congress in Special Message.

The general board of the navy has completed consideration of a bill for the reorganization of the commissioned personnel of the navy. The bill will be forwarded to Congress within the next few weeks by President Taft, accompanied by a special message.

The main features of the proposed measure are to place all corps of the navy on a similar footing; to make the numbers of the personnel proportionate to the ships of the navy; to promote officers after specified lengths of service in each grade; to prevent stagnation, and to permit flag officers to reach command rank earlier in their careers than they do under the present system.

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